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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,823	10/31/2003	Peter G. Hwang	200206327-1	1286
22879	7590	10/20/2008	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400				LIANG, LEONARD S
2853		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/698,823	HWANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LEONARD S. LIANG	2853	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 June 2008.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-14, 19-25 and 30-44 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 22-25 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-14, 19-21, 30, 32-37 and 39-44 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 31 and 38 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim states, "The imaging apparatus...wherein means for allowing movement of the first media tray and the second media tray further includes on at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray." This is not grammatically correct. It will be construed that the claim should state "The imaging apparatus...wherein means for allowing movement of the first media tray and the second media tray further includes at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 39 is objected to because of the following informalities: The claim states, "A method comprising...rotating each the first media tray and the second media tray..." This is not correct grammar. It will be construed that the claim should state "A method comprising...rotating each of the first media tray and the second media tray..." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, 6-13, 19, 30, 32-37, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kagami et al (US Pat 6991331).

Kagami et al discloses:

- {claim 1} An imaging apparatus (figures 1-4); a housing having an interior portion defining a cavity (figure 1, reference 103, 106, 107; column 4, lines 15-37); a carriage and a carriage rod disposed within the cavity (figure 1, reference 118; column 4, lines 38-51); a cover pivotally attached to the housing and configured to cover the cavity (figure 1, references 101, 112); a first media tray movably attached to the interior portion of the housing (figure 1, reference 113); a second media tray movably attached to the interior portion of the housing (figure 1, reference 115), wherein the second media tray and the first media tray are moveable between a stowed position substantially within the cavity, and a deployed position substantially outside the cavity (figures 2-3); wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an input tray for the imaging apparatus, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an output for the imaging apparatus (figure 1, references 113, 115)
- {claim 3} wherein the first media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a hinge (figure 1, reference 113 slides into holding portion, which then pivots into interior portion with ASF cover 112)

- {claim 6} wherein the second media tray is positioned near the first media tray when the first media tray and the second media tray are in the deployed position (figure 3)
- {claim 7} wherein the first media tray is positioned over the second media tray when the second media tray and the first media tray are in the deployed position (figure 3)
- {claim 8} wherein one of the second media tray and the first media tray is positioned above the other of the second media tray and the first media tray when the second tray and the first tray are in the deployed position (figure 3)
- {claim 9} wherein the second media tray and the first media tray are positioned substantially directly over each other (suggested by figures 12-13 because it appears that reference 216 is over printhead region when in retracted position and delivery tray portion is under printhead region when in retracted position)
- {claim 10} wherein the cover covers the interior portion of the housing when the second media tray and the first media tray are in the stowed position (figure 1, references 101, 112)
- {claim 11} wherein the cover is movable between an open position and a closed position when the second media tray and the first media tray are in the deployed position (figure 1, references 101, 112)

- {claim 12} wherein the cover is movable between an open position and a closed position when the second media tray and the first media tray are in the stowed position (figure 1, reference 101, 112)
- {claim 13} wherein the housing includes a first side and a second side, wherein the second media tray and the first media tray are both positioned on one of the first side or the second side when the second media tray and the first media tray are in the deployed position (figure 3)
- {claim 19} An imaging apparatus (figure 1); a first media tray (figure 1, reference 113); a second media tray (figure 1, reference 115); a housing having an interior cavity portion therein (figure 1, references 103, 106, 107); a print engine disposed in the interior cavity (figure 1, reference 118); means for allowing movement of the first media tray and the second media tray between a deployed position where at least a portion of the first media tray and the second media tray are positioned outside the interior cavity, and a stowed position where the first media tray and the second media tray are positioned within the interior cavity of the housing (figures 1-4); wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an input tray for the imaging apparatus, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an output tray for the imaging apparatus (figure 1, references 113, 115)
- {claim 30} An imaging apparatus (figures 1-3); a housing having an interior cavity (figure 1, references 103, 106, 107); a carriage rod disposed within

the interior cavity (suggested by figure 1, reference 118; figure 12, reference 225); a carriage disposed within the interior cavity and movable along a length of the carriage rod through a length of travel within the interior cavity (figure 12, reference 225); a carriage swept volume, wherein the swept volume is the profile of the carriage extended along the length of the carriage rod a distance equal to the length of travel of the carriage (figure 1, reference 118; column 4, lines 38-43); a first media tray and a second media tray each being at least partially disposed within the carriage swept volume (figure 1, reference 113, 115); wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an input tray for the imaging apparatus, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an output tray for the imaging apparatus (figure 1, references 113, 115)

- {claim 32} wherein the first media tray and the second media tray are disposed within the interior cavity when in a stowed position (figures 1-4)
- {claim 33} further comprising a cover pivotally attached to the housing capable of substantially covering the interior cavity (figure 1, references 113, 115)
- {claim 34} An imaging apparatus (figure 1); a housing having an interior cavity (figure 1, reference 103, 106, 107, 118); a print engine disposed within the interior cavity (figure 1, reference 118; column 4, lines 38-43); a carriage rod disposed within the interior cavity (suggested by figure 1,

reference 118, figure 12, reference 225; column 4, lines 38-43); a carriage disposed within the interior cavity and movable along a length of the carriage rod through a length of travel within the interior cavity (fig 12, reference 225); a carriage swept volume, wherein the carriage swept volume is the profile of the carriage extended along the length of the carriage rod a distance equal to the length of travel of the carriage (figure 12, reference 225); a first media tray and a second media tray being at least partially disposed within the interior cavity and outside the carriage swept volume when in a stowed position (figure 3); wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an input tray for the imaging apparatus, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an output tray for the imaging apparatus (figure 1, reference 113, 115)

- {claim 35} further comprising a cover pivotally attached to the housing capable of substantially covering the interior cavity (figure 1, references 101, 112)
- {claim 36} one of the first media tray or the second media tray has at least a portion disposed within the interior cavity of the housing and wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray also has a portion positioned between the carriage swept volume and the cover when in a stowed position (figure 3)

- {claim 37} wherein the first media tray and the second media tray are disposed within the interior cavity when in a stowed position (figure 3)
- {claim 44} further comprising a cover pivotally attached to the housing and configured to cover the interior cavity (figure 1, reference 101, 112)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 4-5, 14, 20-21, and 39-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kagami et al (US Pat 6991331) in view of Egashira et al (US Pat 5567068).

Kagami et al discloses:

- {claim 2} an imaging apparatus (as applied to claim 1 above)
- {claim 4} an imaging apparatus (as applied to claim 1 above); the first media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a second hinge (figure 1; see holding portion for figure 1, reference 113)
- {claim 5} an imaging apparatus (as applied to claim 1 above); further comprising a link pivotally attached to the interior portion of the housing with a third hinge (figure 1; holding portion of reference 113 contains two hinges; one of the two hinges will be considered a second hinge and the

other hinge will be considered a third hinge), wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray is attached to the link with a second hinge (figure 1; holding portion of reference 113)

- {claim 14} an imaging apparatus (as applied to claim 1 above); further comprising a link pivotally attached to the interior portion of the housing with a third hinge (figure 1; holding portion of reference 113), the other of the second media tray or the first media tray is attached to the link with a second hinge (figure 1; other hinge of holding portion of reference 113) and the other of the second media tray or the first media tray further comprising a slidably engaged extension member (figure 1, reference 115)
- {claim 20} an imaging apparatus (as applied to claim 19 above); wherein means for allowing movement of the first media tray and the second media tray further includes at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray (figure 1, references 113, 115); a first hinge positioned near one end of the at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray and attached to the interior cavity of the housing (figure 1; one hinge of holding portion for reference 113); a slideable portion for allowing a third portion of the at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray to slide with respect to another portion of the at least one of

the first media tray and the second media tray (figure 1, reference 113 is slideable)

- {claim 21} wherein means for allowing movement of the first media tray and the second media tray further includes a third hinge positioned near one end of the other of the at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray and attached to the interior cavity of the housing (figure 1; portion attached to reference 113 has two hinges)
- {claim 39} A method (figures 1-4); pivoting a lid of an imaging apparatus from a closed position to an open position to increase access to a first media tray and a second media tray (figure 1, reference 101, 112); rotating each of the first media tray and the second media tray from a stowed position to a deployed position (figure 1; the holding member for reference 113 shows a first tray that can be rotated from a stowed to a deployed position); wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an input tray for the imaging apparatus, and the other of the first media tray or the second media tray provides an output tray for the imaging apparatus (figure 1, references 113, 115)
- {claim 40} further comprising pivoting the lid of the imaging apparatus from the open position to the closed position while the first media tray and the second media tray are in the deployed position (figure 1, references 101, 112)

- {claim 41} further comprising operating the imaging apparatus with the lid in the closed portion and the first media tray and the second media tray in the deployed position (figure 1, references 101, 112, 113, 115)
- {claim 42} wherein operating the imaging apparatus with the lid in the closed portion and the first media tray and the second media tray in the deployed position includes moving media onto one of the first media tray or the second media tray (figures 1-4, references 101, 112, 113, 115)
- {claim 43} wherein operating the imaging apparatus with the lid in the closed position and the first media tray and the second media tray in the deployed position includes removing media from one of the first media tray or the second media tray (figures 1-4, references 101, 112, 113, 115)

Kagami et al differs from the claimed invention in that it does not disclose:

- {claim 2} wherein the second media tray is attached to the interior portion with a hinge
- {claim 4} wherein the second media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge
- {claim 5} wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge
- {claim 14} wherein one of the second media tray or the first media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge
- {claim 20} a second hinge for allowing a first portion of at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray to fold with respect to a

second portion of the at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray

- {claim 39} rotating each of the first media tray and the second media tray from a stowed position to a deployed position

Egashira et al discloses:

- {claim 2} wherein the second media tray is attached to the interior portion with a hinge (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)
- {claim 4} wherein the second media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)
- {claim 5} wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)
- {claim 14} wherein one of the second media tray or the first media tray is attached to the interior portion of the housing with a first hinge (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)
- {claim 20} a second hinge for allowing a first portion of at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray to fold with respect to a second portion of the at least one of the first media tray and the second media tray (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)
- {claim 39} rotating each of the first media tray and the second media tray from a stowed position to a deployed position (figures 2A-2B, reference 36)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Egashira et al into the invention of Kagami et al. The motivation for the skilled artisan in doing so is to gain the benefit of flexibility and ease in retreating media tray segments into the printer body.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 22-25 are allowed.

Claims 31 and 38 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 31 and 38 disclose an imaging apparatus, wherein one of the first media tray or the second media tray has a portion forming an exterior surface of the housing when in a stowed position, which was not found, taught, or disclosed in the prior arts.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14, 19-25, and 30-44 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEONARD S. LIANG whose telephone number is (571)272-2148. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/L. S. L./
Examiner, Art Unit 2853
10/14/08

/Stephen D Meier/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2853